

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel Claims 18, 44 and 54-56, without prejudice, as shown below in the following list of claims:

1. (Previously Presented) An ApoA-I agonist compound comprising:

(i) a 22 to 29-residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue which forms an amphipathic  $\alpha$ -helix in the presence of lipids and which comprises formula (I):

$Z_1-X_1-X_2-X_3-X_4-X_5-X_6-X_7-X_8-X_9-X_{10}-X_{11}-X_{12}-X_{13}-X_{14}-X_{15}-X_{16}-X_{17}-X_{18}-X_{19}-X_{20}-X_{21}-X_{22}-X_{23}-Z_2$   
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$X_1$  is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Asp (d) or D-Pro (p);

$X_2$  is a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

$X_3$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

$X_4$  is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue;

$X_5$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

$X_6$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

$X_7$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

$X_8$  is a D-enantiomeric acidic or a basic residue;

$X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);

$X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

$X_{11}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

$X_{12}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

$X_{13}$  is Gly (G) or a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

$X_{14}$  is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w), Gly (G) or D-Nal;

$X_{15}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residue;

$X_{16}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residue;

$X_{17}$  is a D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residue;

$X_{18}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n) or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

$X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n) or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

$X_{20}$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

$X_{21}$  is a D-enantiomeric aliphatic residue;

$X_{22}$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

$X_{23}$  is absent or a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

$Z_1$  is  $R_2N-$  or  $RC(O)NR-$ ;

$Z_2$  is  $-C(O)NRR$ ,  $-C(O)OR$  or  $-C(O)OH$  or a salt thereof;

each R is independently -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl or a 1 to 7-residue peptide or peptide analogue in which one or more bonds between residues 1 through 7 are independently a substituted amide, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; and

each " - " between residues X<sub>1</sub> through X<sub>23</sub> independently designates an amide linkage, a substituted amide linkage, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; or

(ii) a 22 to 29-residue altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one of residues X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>5</sub>, X<sub>6</sub>, X<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>8</sub>, X<sub>9</sub>, X<sub>10</sub>, X<sub>11</sub>, X<sub>12</sub>, X<sub>13</sub>, X<sub>14</sub>, X<sub>15</sub>, X<sub>16</sub>, X<sub>17</sub>, X<sub>18</sub>, X<sub>19</sub>, X<sub>20</sub>, X<sub>21</sub>, X<sub>22</sub> or X<sub>23</sub> is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is the altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).

4. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 3 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

5. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 4 in which:

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Pro (p), Gly (G) or D-Ala (a);

X<sub>2</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Leu (l) or D-Val (v);

X<sub>3</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>5</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>6</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>9</sub> is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);

X<sub>10</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

X<sub>13</sub> is D-Leu (l), Gly (G) or D-Aib;

X<sub>14</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Nal, D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);

X<sub>16</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Nal, D-Trp (w), Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);

X<sub>17</sub> is D-Leu (l), Gly (G) or D-Nal;

X<sub>21</sub> is D-Leu (l); and

at least one of  $X_4$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{18}$ ,  $X_{19}$ ,  $X_{20}$ ,  $X_{22}$  and  $X_{23}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

6. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 5 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

7. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 6 in which:

$X_4$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (c);

$X_7$  is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;

$X_8$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

$X_{11}$  is D-Asn (n) or D-Gln (q);

$X_{12}$  is D-Glu (e) or D-Asp (d);

$X_{15}$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

$X_{18}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

$X_{19}$  is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

$X_{20}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

$X_{22}$  is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

$X_{23}$  is absent or D-Lys (k); and

at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{21}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

8. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 7 in which  $X_3$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f),  $X_6$  is D-Phe (f),  $X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G),  $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w) or Gly (G) and at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{21}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

9. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 4 or 6 in which the substituting D-enantiomeric residue is classified within the same sub-category as the substituted D-enantiomeric residue.

10.-11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is a 22-23 residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).

13. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 12 in which:  
the "-" between residues designates -C(O)NH-;  
Z<sub>1</sub> is H<sub>2</sub>N-; and  
Z<sub>2</sub> is -C(O)OH or a salt thereof.
14. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 13, in which:  
X<sub>1</sub> is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Asn (n), D-Gln (q), D-Asp (d) or D-Pro (p);  
X<sub>2</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Val (v) or D-Leu (l);  
X<sub>3</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);  
X<sub>4</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);  
X<sub>5</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);  
X<sub>6</sub> is D-Leu (l) or D-Phe (f);  
X<sub>7</sub> is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;  
X<sub>8</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);  
X<sub>9</sub> is D-Leu (l) or Gly (G);  
X<sub>10</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);  
X<sub>11</sub> is D-Asn (n) or D-Gln (q);  
X<sub>12</sub> is D-Glu (e) or D-Asp (d);  
X<sub>13</sub> is Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Ala (a);  
X<sub>14</sub> is D-Leu (l), D-Nal, D-Trp (w) or Gly (G);  
X<sub>15</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);  
X<sub>16</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Nal, D-Trp (w), D-Leu (l), D-Phe (f) or Gly (G);  
X<sub>17</sub> is Gly (G), D-Leu (l) or D-Nal;  
X<sub>18</sub> is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;  
X<sub>19</sub> is D-Gln (q), D-Asn (n), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;  
X<sub>20</sub> is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;  
X<sub>21</sub> is D-Leu (l);  
X<sub>22</sub> is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn; and  
X<sub>23</sub> is absent or D-Lys (k).
15. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 14, in which X<sub>23</sub> is absent.

16. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 13 or 14, in which one of X<sub>18</sub> or X<sub>19</sub> is D-Gln (q) or D-Asn (n) and the other of X<sub>18</sub> or X<sub>19</sub> is D-Lys (k) or D-Orn.

17. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 14 in which each of X<sub>9</sub>, X<sub>10</sub>, X<sub>13</sub>, X<sub>14</sub>, X<sub>15</sub> and X<sub>17</sub> is other than Gly (G).

18.-28. (Canceled).

29. (Previously Presented) An ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound and a lipid, wherein the ApoA-I agonist compound is a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1.

30.-33. (Canceled).

34. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex of Claim 29 in which the lipid is sphingomyelin.

35. (Previously Presented) The ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex of Claim 34 which is in the form of a lyophilized powder.

36. (Canceled).

37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent, wherein the ApoA-I agonist compound is a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1.

38.-41. (Canceled).

42. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 37, in which the ApoA-I agonist is in the form of an ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex, said complex comprising the ApoA-I agonist compound and a lipid.

43-56. (Canceled).

57. (Previously Presented) An ApoA-I agonist compound which is a D-enantiomeric peptide of SEQ ID NO.:4.